

31

Old Series: No. 44, Vol.11.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Executed with neatness and despatch.

a better Compound is
than the


EGET

THE LION OF THE DAY

[illegible]

ESCAPE OF THE DUSTON FAMILY.

ment, and finally, worked the pump, to the




(continued)

A SCENE IN ALABAMA.

BY H. HOOPER, ESQ.

and a number of other factors.



CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINE
CONSISTING OF

Vegetable Bilious Pills,
Jannidee Mixture,
Mucosaccharide, or Pile Powders.

Disfield; J. M. Dolloff, Mexico; L. S. Bumpuss, He
J. Parsons, C. H. Crafts, Minor; C. S. Packard, Au
C. Howe, Sumner.—April 11, 1943. epoy4

[illegible]

A YANKEE TRICK. During the Revolutionary war, two brothers, from one of the eastern forts were commanders of privateers; they cruised together, and were eminently successful, doing great damage to the enemy; and making much money for themselves. One evening, being in the latitude of the shoals of Nantucket, but many miles to the eastward of them they spied a British vessel, having the appearance of a merchantman, and made towards her, and to their astonishment found her to be a frigate disguised. A very light breeze prevailing, they hauled off in different directions; one only could be pursued, and the frigate gained rapidly upon him. Finding he could not run away, the commanding officer had recourse to stratagem; on a sudden he hauled down every sail, and had all hands on deck employed in 'setting poles,' as if shoving the vessel off a bank! The people on board the frigate were amazed at the supposed danger they had run, and to save themselves from being grounded, immediately claved off, and left the more knowing yankee to 'make himself scarce' as soon as the night rendered it prudent for him to hoist sail in a sea two thousand fathoms deep.

THE RICH AND THE POOR. Let it not be believed that the man of poverty himself is excluded from happiness. Mediocrity and indigence frequently procure for him advantages that opulence and grandeur are obliged to acknowledge. The soul of the needy man, always in action, never ceases to form desires; while the rich and the powerful are frequently in the afflicting embarrassment of either not knowing what to wish for, or else desiring those objects which it is impossible to obtain. The poor man's body, habituated to labor, knows the sweets of repose; this repose of the body is the most troublesome fatigue to him who is wearied with idleness. Exercise and frugality procure for the one, vigor, health and contentment; the intemperance and sloth of the other furnish him only with disgust and infirmities. Indigence sets all the springs of the soul at work; it is the mother of industry; from its bosom arise genius, talents and merit, to which opulence and grandeur pay their homage. In short, the blows of fate find in the poor man a flexible reed, who bends without breaking. [Holbach.]

WOMAN.

Perhaps a more just or beautiful compliment was ever paid to woman than the following, from Judge Story:

"To the honor, the eternal honor of the sex, be it said, that, in the path of duty, no sacrifice is with them too high or too dear. Nothing is with them impossible, but to shrink from what love, honor, innocence, and religion require. The voice of pleasure or of power may pass by unheeded, but the voice of affliction never. The chamber of the sick, the pillow of the dying, the vigils of the dead, the alters of religion, never missed the presence or the sympathies of woman. Timid though she be, and so delicate that the winds of heaven may not too roughly visit her, on such occasions she loses all sense of danger, and assumes a preternatural courage which knows not and fears not consequences. Thus she displays the undaunted spirit which neither courts difficulties nor evades them; that resignation which utters neither murmurs nor regrets; and that patience in suffering seems victorious over death itself."

THE SCOUNDREL. A correspondent of the Saco Democrat, writing from New York, says, "We stopped at the American Hotel, (of which he speaks highly.) Gov. Fairfield, however, was rather unfortunate while at this house. We sat near together in the front sitting room, when Mr. F. rose, threw his cloak back on his chair and left the room; I then stepped into the back sitting room to write a line, and in less than five minutes the cloak was gone. It was a fine one, and he had had it but a few days. Without doubt some genteel blackleg came in, sat down in the same chair, and when he rose, took the cloak on his shoulder. The Governor and the landlord concluded to bear the loss between them."

A RUSSIAN REVIEW. The closing scene of the review deserves particular attention. After that the fifty thousand soldiers had marched in review order of open columns past the emperor—a movement which is generally the most interesting of all in these exhibitions, as serving to display in motion each several item of the force—and after that the emperor had embraced his brother, the Archduke Michael, in front of the army, and honored another general officer by grasping his hand, (a favor which, were I emperor, I should reserve as the reward of victory), the troops were massed into one close column, and advanced in this form in measured time, chanting their national anthem. The effect was truly magnificent. The fall of fifty thousand pair of feet—the clime of fifty thousand manly voices—the electric sparkle of fifty thousand blades and sabres closely ranged together—the dark, deep mass of life still rolling on, without confusion, like some tide of lava from the crater of Etna, so irresistible, so overwhelming—nothing that I have ever seen or heard of actual conflict was half so sublime as this. The emperor, surrounded by his staff, rode in front; the beautiful young archduchesses in an open chariot, drawn by two superb white horses, took a position ever in advance of the progressing torrent; and I joined the other spectators to form a cortege around them. Their presence completed the spell—the presence of neighborly beauty and grace on a field consecrated to the stern genius of battle, like some note of music rising by the trumpet and

enhancing the stormy joy of each martial sound. [Abbott's Journey to Khiva and St. Petersburg.]

OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, DECEMBER 26, 1843.

"The great popular party is already rallied almost en masse around the banner which is leading the party to its final triumph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under its ample folds. On that banner is inscribed: FREE TRADE; LOW DUTIES; NO DEBT; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY; REVENUE; AND STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION. Victory in such a cause will be great and glorious; and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, after it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."—Calhoun.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

JOHN C. CALHOUN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

MR. CALHOUN.

Certain of the Washington correspondents in the interest of Mr. Van Buren have asserted that Mr. Calhoun had been withdrawn as a candidate for the Presidency. This story has been seized upon and repeated by many of the faithful in order to show the unanimity with which all were uniting in the support of Mr. Van Buren. But the source whence it came, independent of the motives which produced it, is sufficient to produce distrust in the minds of all candid men. The motive is too obvious to be overlooked. To direct all eyes from Mr. Calhoun and turn the popular gaze solely upon Mr. Van Buren was the object. An artifice so shallow resorted to for the purpose of a little, brief, temporary advantage cannot fail to receive the odium it deserves.

Mr. Calhoun has not withdrawn. His friends have not even the most remote idea of withdrawing his name from the list of candidates. He is still their choice. His name is a tower of strength. Strait-forward, unbending, noble in his political career, with a moral character unparalleled for purity of motive and intention, he is just the man to save the Republic from intrigue, ostentation and political management. Mr. Calhoun withdrawn! As soon would we withdraw the brightest gem from virtue's diadem or blot from our solar system its central orb. A fine time to withdraw his name just as hosts from the East and the West, from the North and the South are vying with each other to see who shall render him most efficient aid! Mr. Calhoun will not be relinquished by his friends until after the Baltimore Convention. If that body in its wisdom shall see fit to pass him by we shall acquiesce in the decision; yet from well known causes we fear that if he is displaced by his more prominent rival the success of our cause is uncertain.

DISTRICT SYSTEM. The friends of Mr. Van Buren dare not trust a United States Convention formed on the district system. They fear that some other candidate would be nominated if the people should select by Districts, consequently they resort to general ticket system as has been practiced in New York, Connecticut, &c. In this state we chose delegates by districts, except two who were chosen to represent the state at large. We conceive the district system to be the only mode of arriving at the voice of the people. This district has given a decided preference for Mr. Calhoun by the selection of Gov. Kavanagh as delegate. If the delegates had all been chosen by general ticket the people of this district could have had no voice in the convention; now they will have their preference.

SUPREME COURT. This Court has recently held a Session at Bangor of eight weeks. About eight Thousand Dollars has been paid by the County of Penobscot for its different Courts during the past year. The Bangor Democrat says:

"This is about two thirds of our County Tax. What parties litigant, belligerent, and foolish in Penobscot pay Annually for Justice, in money and loss of time we have calculated, but their voluntary tax must be four times as large as their legal tax. We do not marvel our people want town Courts."

We should like to know how the multiplying of the conveniences for litigation is going to diminish the business of Law. It is a quick remedy, and will be seen to aggravate the disease. That is our opinion.

THE ELECTIONS OF FARMINGTON AND TEMPLE have not been able to elect a Representative to the Legislature after having made the attempt three or four times. The prominent candidate, L. Bursley, Jr. has taken himself out of the way and a new caucus has been called to select another candidate.

THE WHEAT CROP.—A correspondent in the last Farmer says, that the Wheat crop is injured in consequence of sowing seed that was thrashed in a Machine. He tried the experiment of sowing on land equally good, a quantity of seed thrashed by hand, and by Machine, and found that the yield was much best where the seed had been thrashed by hand. Farmers should look to this.

ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. A Law of Congress requires that the members of the House shall be elected by Districts. Several States did not comply with the conditions of this Law, but elected their Representatives by General Ticket. Among these States was New Hampshire. When the Clerk, in calling over the names of the members elect, arrived at those of New Hampshire, the question was raised whether these members should be entitled to seats. It was decided that the Clerk should proceed in the call, till the House was organized. Mr. Barnard, of New York, desired to enter a protest against the right of those members elected by general ticket to participate in the organization; but leave to do so was refused. This decides the fate of the Law so far as Districts are concerned. Those members elected by general ticket from New Hampshire, Missouri, Georgia, and Mississippi, will take and hold their seats with little or no opposition.

21st RULE.—A vote was taken in the House of Representatives to see whether the 21st Rule, forbidding the reception of Abolition Petitions, should be stricken out of the Rules and Orders. It was negatived by a vote of 95 to 91, only 4 m. j. in its favor. Messrs. Hamlin, Duntap, and Herrick, voted to strike out. Mr. Severeance disagreed the question.

CONGRESS. Little has been done in Congress thus far. The Joint Standing Committees have been appointed by the two Houses. All the other business that has been done refers chiefly if not entirely, to compliments paid to those of the members who have departed during the recess. Samuel M. Roberts, Lewis F. Linn, John Miller and Barker Burnish have severally received the customary respects of both Houses. The eulogies pronounced upon these gentlemen were feelingly eloquent, and after a Resolution was passed requiring the members to wear crape upon the arm for thirty days, both Houses adjourned. This, of course, occupied four days.

Mr. Severeance's bump of hope must be very large, like that of other Whigs. As their prospects warm, their hope rises, and vice versa. This is accounted for on the principle, long known and well established, that as the country sinks Federalism rises. The more the Whigs get whipped in elections, the more they cry out "glorious prospects ahead." There must be consolation in this, or it would not be resorted to so often. How, or why, it is consoling, or how, or why, it should strengthen and encourage hope, is a mystery to us. That it is so, is shown by the following paragraph taken from a letter written by Mr. Severeance.

"I find the Whigs here from all parts of the country in favor of Mr. Clay, and all perfectly confident of electing him, while on the other side doubts, difficulties and conflicting claims beset the way on all sides. A great effort has been made to harmonize in the organization, and has so far succeeded, the Kinderhook tactics prevailing throughout. We shall see if all the wires are too strong to be broken."

SEVERENCE ON PHYSIC.

"I am inclined to think the uses of water, either hot, cold, or in the form of vapor, have not yet all been discovered. Our physicians should not confine themselves to their old books, but carefully look into the theory and practice of the Thompsonians, and also into the newer and perhaps far surpassing discoveries of Pressnitz, the German hydropathist. Something may be picked out of both, and added to the general stock of medical knowledge. As to homoeopathy, I cannot say that I comprehend much of it, but I have a strong conviction that in ordinary medical practice there are too many drugs poured into the stomach, while outward applications to the whole surface of the body are too much neglected."—Severeance.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—As was shown by the votes published last week there was no choice in this District at the late election. Mr. White was the nominee of the District Convention. We learn by a writer in the Bangor Journal that Mr. White is an honest, upright man—a true hearted Democrat, and more than all is an intelligent cultivator of the earth. If this be true the Democracy of Somerset and Waldo should put their shoulders to the car, one and all, and do what they can so easily, viz: elect Mr. White to Congress.

THE COONS ARE COMING.—Clay Clubs are being formed in the principal cities in all parts of the country. There are two in this State, one in Portland and another in Bangor. These Clubs, like the Tippecanoe Clubs of '40, are engines of mischief and wickedness. Clay's Generals have issued the command "Organize! Organize!" His obsequious followers are crying Amen! and in obedience to the edict, Clay Clubs, like Mushrooms, are springing up in every quarter.

CHRISTMAS DAY.—This day of pleasing and glorious recollections has again arrived—pleasing, because it brings "joy to the world,"—glorious, because no other event surpasses it. It should be spent in grateful remembrances, good resolutions, and benevolent purposes. While the whole earth rejoices at the Advent of a Savior, it is but justice that all its inhabitants, on its anniversary return, should make offerings of such a nature as the occasion inspires.

LEGISLATURE.—Our Legislature meets in one week from to-morrow. We predict a short Session for two reasons: 1st, from the small amount of business; 2nd, because the people expect it. The Sessions of our Legislature need not average over six weeks. What say the people?

HON. J. Q. ADAMS. This gentleman was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures. He wished to be excused, for the reason that his health would not admit of his giving the necessary attention to the business. The House excused him.

21st RULE.—When this question came up Mr. Severeance was said to have dodged it. More recent intelligence proves this to be untrue. By an accidental exposure Mr. Severeance was quite indisposed on the day the House organized, so much so, that after he had cast his vote for Speaker, he left the House and sent for Dr. Sewall. This accounts for Mr. S's absence, and it is but justice to state that he would have voted against the Rule could he have been present.

"NEW ENGLAND DEMOCRAT."—Proposals have been issued by Mr. Josselyn and another gentleman for the publication of a Democratic paper with the above title. It will advocate the re-election of Martin Van Buren; but will at all events support the nominee of the Baltimore Convention. From the known ability of the conductors the paper will be a powerful auxiliary to the Democratic cause. Published at Boston. Price \$2 per annum.

THIRDS-WEEKLY AGE.—The publishers of the Age will issue a "Thirde-Weekly" this winter, as usual. It will contain a full account of the proceedings of the Legislature, and the news of the day. Commences with the Session of the Legislature and continues to the close. The Age is an able paper, and deserves the patronage of the Democracy. In order to make a saving business they require a large support.

LET We shall take pleasure in receiving and forwarding subscriptions, free of expense, previous to Monday next.

THOMAS THORN. A letter has been published written by Thorn in which he states that he was coaxed by Mrs. Wilson to murder her husband. He writes to his sister and tells her to get up a petition for his reprieve.

SCARLET FEVER. This disease is raging to a fearful extent in Tennessee.

Garrison, in his last Liberator, says he goes for a Dissolution of the Union, Texas or no Texas.

PORTLAND WEEKLY AMERICAN.—This paper has just commenced its third Volume. It is an ably conducted Democratic paper, and for vivacity and spirit is unsurpassed by any paper in the State. It is well calculated to wake up the sleeping energies of politicians, and all other classes of men. The present is a good opportunity to subscribe.

STRANGER ARRIVED! We have received the Calais Advertiser about twice for the last three months. Got a number last Saturday.

NO choice in the 5th and 7th Congressional Districts. The 22nd of January is appointed for another trial in those Districts. The Kennebec Journal thinks the Whigs will secure their men next time. Look out for hard cider efforts. Mr. Clifton, sound your blasts and you too Mr. Journal.

DEFICIENCY OF THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

The estimated deficit for the present year is over \$5,125,000. For the year 1842 it was \$4,277,000. For the last six months of 1843 it exceeds \$2,633,000. The estimated deficit for 1844-5 will exceed 4,000,000. The aggregate of all these deficits is no small sum in time of peace.

STOP THIEF. Abner Shaw's store was broken open last Wednesday night and robbed of \$25 in cents. We should think those rascals would have cents enough now to keep them from ever violating the Sabbath commandment again.

Peter Wiggins' needn't crow about having a whig in Congress. His location at Salt River should learn him modesty, if nothing more. There is no danger of being re-Morosed.

P. M. GENERAL'S REPORT. The recent annual report of the P. M. General is the most interesting one which has emanated from that Department for many years. We shall publish it entire in our next paper. On the outside of this week's paper, will be found an abstract of it, from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Although the revenue of the Department has diminished, as compared with the years 1841 and 1842, mail facilities have been extended, both as respects the number of miles of annual transportation and the number of post offices. The falling off of revenue is ascribed to the interference of private expenses, against which some new and more effective legislation is very properly advised.

The principal portion of the Report is devoted to the question of a reduction of the rates of postage. Mr. Wickliffe maintains the true ground that the rates should be so graduated as to enable the Department to sustain itself by its own resources, and he is evidently averse to so extensive a reduction as is generally desired. He fortified his positions by an extended collection and comparison of the results of the reduction of postage made in Great Britain in 1839; results curious in themselves, and very instructive in their bearing upon that question in this country.

As a whole the suggestion of the Report are sound and expressed with great force and perspicuity. The extensive interest now felt in the general question of Post Office reforms, will attract towards it an unusual degree of attention. We trust that Congress will take the matter up, as well as the people, and that all the improvements which experience has developed, will be engrafted upon a Department of Government, the proper working of which is so capable of beneficial results.—Augusta Age.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY. The Report of this officer received the highest praise from all parties. In its style, it is characteristic of its author; clear, concise, vigorous and methodical, aiming at no ornament, but marching directly to the merits of the subjects discussed. Whatever difference of opinion there may exist as to Mr. Henshaw's political course, there is none as to his rare qualities as an efficient and practical man. The department over which he presides, already feels in every part of it, that it has a master at its head, whose vigilance nothing can escape, and from whose uncompromising firmness no abuse has any thing to hope.

While approving Mr. Henshaw's Report as a whole, we cannot, however, assent to that part of it which recommends an increase in certain grades of officers. The financial state of the country does not seem propitious for such a measure, though it may be desirable in itself. Augusta Age.

GENERAL JACKSON.

A letter dated Nashville, Tennessee, which has lately been put into the hands of the editor of the N. Y. Evening Post, says:

"Yesterday I left the residence of one of the greatest men living, and I thank the great director of all things that I have been permitted to take him by the hand in his own house, and thank him for what he has done for me and my children, and for the whole American people."

"If I could describe to the democracy of your city, the interest he takes in the coming Presidential election, I am sure there is not a true democrat among them all who would sleep until every thing was done, which he could honorably do, to secure the success of the democratic candidate, were it only for the sake of the old Hero. In listening to his animated conversation on this subject, and witnessing the thorough knowledge he exhibits of the political condition of every State, and even of the different districts of the States, one would think that he had never thought of anything else. Yet he is perfectly at home on other subjects, allows himself to be diverted to them readily, and converses on them freely and with interest."

"He is much gratified with the result of our late election in New York, particularly in the city, where he doubted of the success of the democratic party, on account of the division which had taken place, and of which he appeared to be perfectly well informed. 'It is impossible,' said he, 'for the whigs to succeed in the next presidential election but by the aid of such divisions.' The great humbug of 1840, with its apparatus of log hounds, sour cider, 'coon skins, and gourd shells, has disgusted the honest portion of the whig party. They are ashamed of it, and will not allow themselves to be drawn into such follies again.'"

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday Dec. 18.—Notices were given this morning of intentions to bring forward Bills to deprive the members of the House and Senate of the franking privilege, and to reduce the postage on letters.

Also, to amend the constitution, by establishing the one term principle.

A long debate arose upon the proposition to print several thousand copies of the President's Message in German. Amendments were submitted to print the same in Low Dutch and French. Something of this debate hereafter, which has been earnest and protracted.

The Senate held a short but an important session. The President sent in the nomination of Matthew St. Clarke as auditor of the Post Office Department. Mr. Clarke will have Mr. Whittlesby's place.

Mr. Duffie of South Carolina, gave notice of his intention to bring in a bill to amend the Compromise Act and to repeal the Tariff.

Mr. Choate presented the question of French Spoils prior to 1830, in the form of a memorial.

Mr. Barrow of Va. brought in a bill proposing the appropriation of one million of dollars to the improvement of the Mississippi and its tributaries.

A FIGHT; BUT NOBODY KILT.—A fracas occurred at Fuller's Hotel yesterday morning, alike disgraceful to all parties concerned. Two disappointed office-seekers, having met in the bar-room, one charged the other with slander, the other reiterated the charge, and crimination brought on recrimination, until finally they came to blows, and the way their beautiful faces got scratched, was a caution to all peaceable men.

Whether a resort to the deadly weapon will grow out of the affair, we cannot say; but we incline to the opinion that it will not.—Washington Standard.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR. It appears from this report that the army consists of 716 commissioned officers, with an aggregate of 8313 officers and men including all grades of assistants. They are stationed in nine different departments, as follows:—

Dep't.	Commander.	No. of Posts.	No. of Men.
1.	Brig. Gen. Arbuckle,	7	368
2.	Brig. Gen. Taylor,	4	
3.	Brev. Maj. Gen. Gaines,	7	2137
4.	Brev. Brig. Gen. Brady,	5	690
5.	Brig. Gen. Wool,	12	1534
6.	Col. Crane,	4	468
7.	Col. Walbech,	3	601
8.	Brev. Brig. Gen. Armisted	5	518
9.	Brev. Brig. Gen. Worth,	3	623

The expenses of the army proper for the ensuing year, is reduced nearly \$100,000 from that of last year, although there are nearly \$40,000 to be paid for recruiting and other charges not accruing this year. Amer.

DEATH OF JUDGE THOMPSON. The New York papers announce the death of the Hon Smith Thompson, Judge of the District Court of the United States, which occurred at Poughkeepsie on Monday evening last. He had held the office for the last 20 years.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION. Thursday morning, Dec. 7, about 1 o'clock, the steamer Warren collapsed a flue while lying at the wharf at Freeport, on the Alleghany river. There were at the time of the accident about eighteen or twenty persons on board, of which number about twelve were scalded—four or five not expected to survive.

PORTRAIT OF GEN. JACKSON. The Council of the 2d Municipality of New Orleans, have passed a resolution appropriating a thousand dollars for a full length portrait of General Jackson, as he appeared while that city was beleaguered by the British Army.

MYSTERIES OF NEW YORK. There is said to be an old brewery somewhere in this city, says the New York Gazette—we believe in Crosby street—which has three stories under ground and six above and contains population of about fifteen hundred souls! among whom nearly all the modern languages are spoken.

The highest reach of human nature is, when the love of truth and the love of men exist together; for such a spirit is like the magnet, which attracts, at the same time that it points the way.

Look out for Counterfeit Bills! We learn from the Yankee Blade, that the Cashier of the Gardiner Bank has received information which leads to suspicion that a batch of counterfeit one dollar and three dollar Bills on that Bank will be put into circulation in the course of this month. The public are cautioned to be on their guard.

TEXAS.—Mr Howard has introduced into the Georgia legislature a preamble and resolutions to the effect that Texas is geographically a part of the United States; that the boundary of Louisiana, when ceded by Napoleon, extended to the Rio Bravo, &c; and that our government is bound to interpose to prevent any interference by other nations in the concerns of Texas.

GEN. JACKSON.—A letter from the Hermitage of a late date, says that the venerable old gentleman never leaves his room, and is emaciated to mere skin and bone. He has a severe cough and pain in the back and side, but his voice and intellect appear unaffected, and the lightning fire of former years yet flashes in his eye.

The whigs of Pittsburg are debating the propriety of indicting their Mayor for a libel on John Quincy Adams, whom he addressed in a reception speech thus:—

"Great and good citizen," said he, "venerable and venerated man! Panegyric or Eulogy, now for hereafter, cannot add one cubic to your statue again."

ALMANAC FOR 1844.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
JANUARY, 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				
FEBRUARY, 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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29	30	31				
MARCH, 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				
APRIL, 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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29	30	31				
MAY, 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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JUNE, 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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JULY, 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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AUGUST, 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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SEPTEMBER, 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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OCTOBER, 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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NOVEMBER, 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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DECEMBER, 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Token of Friendship.

A NEW YEAR'S WISH.

May the blessing of thy God wait upon thee; may the sun of glory shine around thy head; and may the gates of plenty, honor, and happiness, be always open unto thee and thine. May no strife disturb thy days; may no sorrow distress thy nights; and may the pillow of peace kiss thy cheek, and pleasure imagination attend thy dreams; and when length of years make thee tired of earthly joys, and the curtains of death gently close round the last scene of thy existence; may the angels of God attend thy bed, and take care that the expiring lamp of life shall not receive one rude blast to hasten its extinction, and, FINALLY, MAY THE SAVIOUR'S blood wash thee from all impurities, and at last usher thee into a land of Everlasting Felicity.

Faith, Love & Charity.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the twenty-seventh day of January next at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the store of John M. Dechon in Canton, all the right in Equity of Redemption that Ebenezer B. Knight, has in and to a certain tract or parcel of land situated in Peru in the County of Oxford, being the Northern half of Lot No. 6 in the 3d division of lots in said Peru, containing 70 acres, the same being mortgaged by said Knight to Francis Wait, by his mortgage dated Nov. 9th 1835 and recorded with Oxford Records, Book 82, page—, to secure the payment of one hundred and fifty dollars and interest—, to which deed reference may be had for further description, the same having been attached on the original writ.

LEONARD P. SMITH, Deputy Sheriff.
Canton, Dec. 14, 1843.

Sheriff's Sale.

Oxford, Dec. 13, 1843.
TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the thirtieth day of December next at one o'clock, P. M. at the office of Jarius S. Kith, Esq. in Oxford, all the right in Equity of Redemption which Solomon B. Morse has to redeem certain tracts or parcels of land situated in Oxford in said County, and known as the Craigie Farm, containing six hundred and sixty acres more or less, and the same on which said Morse now lives and being the same more or less he had on the twenty-first day of February last and on the third day of June last when the same attached on the original writ, the same being subject to the following mortgages, to wit: a part of the aforesaid premises being all that part of the land lying on the West side of the road leading from Craigie's Mills so called, in Oxford, over the Allen hill to Norway village, with the buildings thereon mortgaged to John Welch of said Oxford by Deed dated June 12th 1841 to secure the payment of twenty eight hundred dollars, payable in five years from June 7th 1841 with interest annually, and also another mortgage including all the aforesaid Craigie Farm to Paul Adams of Boston in the county of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, by deed dated June 12th 1841 to secure the payment of two thousand and eighty dollars, payable in six years from the seventh day of June 1841 with interest annually, and also another mortgage including all the aforesaid Craigie Farm, to Charles Tufts of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Mass., to secure the payment of four thousand dollars payable in four annual installments from the seventh day of June 1841 with interest annually. For a more particular description, reference is had to the aforesaid Deeds recorded with the Oxford Records, Book 61, page, 406-407-414, and 415.

ASA THAYER, Jr. Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

Oxford, Nov. 27th, 1843.
TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at public Vendue on Saturday the thirtieth day of December next at one o'clock, P. M. at the office of Jarius S. Kith, Esq. in Oxford, all the right in Equity of Redemption which Solomon B. Morse has to redeem certain tracts or parcels of land situated in Oxford in said County, and known as the Craigie Farm, containing six hundred and sixty acres more or less, and the same on which said Morse now lives and being the same more or less he had on the twenty-first day of February last and on the third day of June last when the same attached on the original writ, the same being subject to the following mortgages, to wit: a part of the aforesaid premises being all that part of the land lying on the West side of the road leading from Craigie's Mills so called, in Oxford, over the Allen hill to Norway village, with the buildings thereon mortgaged to John Welch of said Oxford by Deed dated June 12th 1841 to secure the payment of twenty eight hundred dollars, payable in five years from June 7th 1841 with interest annually, and also another mortgage including all the aforesaid Craigie Farm to Paul Adams of Boston in the county of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, by deed dated June 12th 1841 to secure the payment of two thousand and eighty dollars, payable in six years from the seventh day of June 1841 with interest annually, and also another mortgage including all the aforesaid Craigie Farm, to Charles Tufts of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Mass., to secure the payment of four thousand dollars payable in four annual installments from the seventh day of June 1841 with interest annually. For a more particular description, reference is had to the aforesaid Deeds recorded with the Oxford Records, Book 61, page, 406-407-414, and 415.

ASA THAYER, Jr. Deputy Sheriff.

Notice of Foreclosure.

ON the sixteenth day of October in the year eighteen hundred and forty, Solomon Doble, 2d. of Buckfield, in the County of Oxford, made and executed to me, the subscriber, a mortgage by said Doble, a certain place of land situated in Buckfield, being lot number eleven, lying in ranges number six and seven, in said Buckfield, conditioned for the payment of certain notes of hand therein mentioned, which deed is recorded in the Oxford Registry of deeds, where reference may be had. The condition of said mortgage deed has been broken, inasmuch as the said Doble has failed to pay the same, whereof I claim to foreclose the same. ADDISON G. COLE, Buckfield, Nov. 15, 1843.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS Ephraim H. Brown of Norway in the County of Oxford, on the twenty-third day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty, did convey to me the subscriber in mortgage a certain piece of land situated at the Steep Falls, so called, in said Norway, viz: one undivided half of the following described premises, beginning at the Northwest corner of land formerly owned by Ephraim Barrows on the Eastern side of the road, and southerly of the Steep Falls, and extending North thirteen degrees East six rods to the stream at said Falls, thence up said stream to the Western side of the dam, on the Eastern side of said bridge, thence North to the middle of said stream, thence down the middle of said stream until a South line will pass twenty feet below the Eastern end of the grist-mill, thence on said South line to said land lately owned by said Barrows, thence by said Barrows' land to first mentioned bounds together with the buildings on the same—and whereas the condition is broken in said mortgage, I hereby give notice of the same, and claim possession of said premises and to foreclose said mortgage agreeably to law.

STEPHEN GREENLEAF, Jr.
Norway, November 11, 1843. 3w32*

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS John Millett, Jr. of Norway in the County of Oxford, on the eighteenth day of March in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty by his deed of mortgage of that date conveyed to James F. Carter, then in full life but since deceased, Lot of land numbered thirteen in that part of said Norway called Lock Creek, containing ninety-five acres, more or less, to secure the payment of a certain note therein described; for a more particular description of the premises and condition thereof reference being had to the record of said deed in the Oxford Registry, Book 59, Page 180, and the condition of said deed having been broken: By reason whereof the undersigned Administratrix of said Carter's estate claims a foreclosure of said mortgage premises pursuant to the statute in such cases provided.

HARRIET R. CARTER, Administratrix,
By L. STOWELL, her Attorney.
Paris, November 10, 1843. 2w32

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS.

County of Oxford to James Osgood as County Commissioner, Dr.

1842—November 15th. To travel from Fryeburg to Abbott's in Ramford and back to Fryeburg, on petition of Alvah Bolster—130 miles \$15 00
Nov. 22. To travel to Denmark to adjourn on petition of Nath'l Head & others, 14 m. each way 2 50
Dec. 6th. To travel from Fryeburg to Widow Smith's on petition of Nath'l Head & others, 14 m. To 4 days viewing, hearing the parties and locating 10 00
To travel to Fryeburg—14 miles 1 40
Postage 30
Dec. 12th. To travel to Crockett's in Oxford on petition of Henry Hawkins for discontinuance and new location—40 miles 4 00
To 5 days viewing, hearing the parties and locating 12 50
To travel to Fryeburg—40 miles 4 00
To travel from Fryeburg to Hobbs' in Norway on petition of Selection of Norway for discontinuance—40 miles 4 00
1 day viewing and hearing parties 2 50
To travel from Hobbs' to Oxford—15 miles 1 50
To 1 day completing location on Hawkin's pet. 2 50
Dec. 20th, 1843. To travel from Fryeburg to Putnam's in Greenwood on petition of Locke and others—40 miles 4 00
To 1 day attendance 2 50
To travel to Fryeburg—40 miles 4 00
\$38 10

County of Oxford to Jonathan B. Smith, Dr.

For services as County Commissioner.
1842—Nov. 21. To travel from Norway to East Ramford and back on petition of Alvah Bolster and others—60 miles 6 00
To 6 days viewing, hearing parties and locating

attendance on said petition 25
To cash paid for ferrage 25
Dec. 9. To travel from Norway to Denmark and back on petition of Nathaniel Head and others—44 miles 4 40
To 4 days viewing, hearing parties and locating on said petition 10 00
17th. To travel from Norway to Oxford and back on petition of Henry Hawkins agent for the town of Oxford—12 miles 1 20
To 4 days viewing, hearing parties and locating on said petition 10 00
To travel from Norway Village to Dan'l Hobbs' and back on petition of Committee of Norway—16 miles 1 60
To 1 day viewing and hearing parties on said petition 2 50
20th. To travel from Norway to Locke's Mills in Greenwood and back on petition of Samuel B. Locke and others—32 miles 3 20
To 1 day attendance on said petition 2 50
24th. To 14 days making up Reports \$50 40

County of Oxford to Isaac N. Stanley, County Commissioner, Dr.

1842—Nov. 19. To 3 days viewing and hearing parties on petition of Alvah Bolster and others 7 50
To travel to David W. Abbott's in Ramford and back to Dixfield on said petition—18 miles 1 80
To 2 ferrages in said travel 25
Dec. 16. To travel to Dixfield to Denmark on petition of Nath'l Head and others—52 miles 5 20
To 4 days viewing, hearing parties and locating on said petition 10 00
To travel from Denmark to Dixfield—52 miles 5 20
To 1 day to Dixfield on Reports from Franklin County Commissioners 30
Crockett's tavern in Oxford on petition of Henry Hawkins, agent of said Oxford—35 miles 3 50
To 3 days viewing, hearing parties and locating on said petition 7 50
To travel from S. Crockett's tavern in Oxford to Daniel Hobbs' in N. Norway on petition of Selection of Norway for discontinuance of County road in said Norway—15 miles 1 50
16. To 1 day viewing, hearing and discontinuing on said petition 2 50
To travel from Dan'l Hobbs' to S. Crockett's in Oxford on petition of Henry Hawkins, agent of Oxford—15 miles 1 50
To 1 day to finish locating on petition of Henry Hawkins, agent of Oxford 2 50
18. To travel from Oxford to Dixfield on pet. of S. B. Locke and others—35 miles 3 50
To travel from Dixfield to Greenwood on pet. of S. B. Locke and others—25 miles 2 50
To one day attendance on said petition 2 50
21. To travel from Greenwood to Dixfield on said Locke's petition—25 miles 2 50
\$50 25

County of Oxford to James Osgood, Dr.

For services as County Commissioner.
March, 1843. To postage on Letters, 30, April to 40 70
April 11. To travel on petition of Gregg and others to Andover—65 miles 6 50
To days attendance 5 00
To travel to Fryeburg—65 miles 6 50
April 23d. To travel on petition of Samuel B. Locke and others to Greenwood—46 miles 4 60
To 4 days view and attendance 10 00
To travel to Fryeburg—46 miles 4 60
May 1st, 1843. To travel to Ramford on pet. of Alvah Bolster and others—65 miles 6 50
To attend to 1 day 4 00
To travel to Fryeburg—65 miles 6 50
—postage on two letters 20
—expenses paid for ferrage over river and other waters 52
\$55 12

County of Oxford to Jonathan B. Smith, Dr.

For services as County Commissioner.
1843—March. To writing Reports of locations on the Petitions of Nath'l Head and others, and Henry Hawkins agent for the town of Oxford, and Reports on the Petitions of Committee of Norway, and Sam'l B. Locke and others, and making Plans of a road located in Oxford on said petition of Hawkins, and of a road located in Denmark on said petition of Nath'l Head and others—750
April 19. To travel from Norway to Putnam's tavern in Greenwood and back, 32 miles, on pet. of Samuel B. Locke and others 3 20
To 2 1/2 days attendance on said petition 6 25
\$19 45

County of Oxford to Isaac N. Stanley, Dr.

For Services as County Commissioner.
1843—April 12. To travel from Dixfield to Andover Corner and back on petition of E. W. Gregg and others—24 miles 2 40
To one day attendance on said petition 2 50
May 2. To travel from Dixfield to A. Bolster's and back on pet. of A. Bolster & others—16 ms. 1 60
To one day attendance on said petition 2 50
\$11 00

County of Oxford to James Osgood as County Commissioner, Dr.

May 30th, 1843. To travel on petition of R. Cram and others from Fryeburg to Joseph Whitcomb's, 10 ms. 1 00
To 4 days viewing and hearing parties 37 50
—travel from Butler's to Hartford's—2 miles 1 20
—travel from Moose Pond Bridge to Fryeburg—10 miles 1 00
June 19th, 1843. To travel from Fryeburg to Lewis Crockett's in Andover, 65 miles, on petition of John Gregg and others 6 50
To 9 days viewing the route, hearing the parties and locating 22 50
To travel from Dixfield to Andover—25 miles 2 50
—paid two ferrages 25
June 29. To travel from Andover to Dunn's in Greenwood on petition of Samuel B. Locke and others—32 miles 3 20
To use of horse and carriage in performing and expediting the above view and location 10 00
To 4 days viewing, hearing the parties and locating 10 00
To travel from Dunn's to Fryeburg—46 miles 4 60
postage of 3 letters 30
July 15th 1843. To travel on petition of Doct John Grover to Whitcomb's in Bethel—33 ms. 3 30
To 7 days viewing and hearing parties 17 50
—travel from Bethel to Giload Line and back to Bethel—25 miles 2 50
To travel from Bethel to Frost's and back to Bethel—18 miles 1 80
To travel from Bethel to Frost's in Albany on pet. of Deacon Cummings, 8 miles 8 00
To viewing and hearing parties 1 day 2 50
—travel from Frost's to Fryeburg—35 miles 3 50
—postage on 2 letters 16
July 17, 1843. To travel on petition of Sam'l Barker & others from Fryeburg to Ramford, 55 ms. 5 50
To 2 days attendance on said petition 5 50
—travel from said Barker's to Fryeburg, 55 ms. 5 50
\$158 40

County of Oxford to Jonathan B. Smith, Dr.

For services as County Commissioner.
1843—June 13. To travel from Norway to Denmark and from Lovell home on the petition of R. Cram and others—63 miles 6 30
To 15 days viewing and hearing parties on said pet. 57 50
25. To travel from Norway to Andover and from Mexico to Greenwood on the petition of Eben W. Gregg and others—47 miles 4 70
Cash paid for ferrages 25
9 days viewing, hearing parties and locating on said petition, 22 50
July 8. Travel from Greenwood to Norway on the petition of Samuel B. Locke & others, 10 ms 1 00
4 days viewing, hearing parties and locating

on said petition 15 00
12. Travel from Norway to Bethel on the pet. of John Grover and others—20 miles 2 00
7 days viewing on said petition 17 50
13. Travel from Bethel to Albany and from Albany home on petition of Aaron Cummings—24 miles 2 40
1 day viewing and hearing parties on said pet. 2 50
18. Travel from Norway to Ramford & back on pet. of Samuel Barker and others—40 miles 4 00
1 day attendance on said petition. \$112 25

County of Oxford to James Osgood, Dr.

For services as County Commissioner.
1843—July 24. To travel from Fryeburg to Daniel Austin's in Canton on petition of Cyrus Wornell and others—58 miles 5 80
2 days viewing and hearing parties 5 00
July 28. To travel from Daniel Austin's to Canton Point on petition of Coraelius Holland and others—6 miles 60
Amount paid for ferrages 60
2 days viewing and hearing parties 5 00
To travel to Fryeburg—61 miles 6 10
28th. To 2 days viewing and hearing parties on pet. of John Simmons, agent, 5 ferrages, 25 August 10. To travel from Fryeburg to J. Gamages in Sweden—13 miles 1 30
To one day attendance 2 50
—travel to Fryeburg—13 miles 1 30
To travel from Fryeburg to Sweden and back to Fryeburg—25 miles 2 50
To travel to Livermore on petition of Isaac Strickland—63 miles 6 30
Attendance, 2 50—travel to Fryeburg, 6 30
22d. To travel from Fryeburg to Sweden on petition of R. Cram and others—13 miles 1 30
To 5 days viewing and locating 12 50
To travel to Fryeburg—13 miles 1 30
29. To travel from Fryeburg to Ramford on petition of Alvah Bolster and others—62 ms. 6 20
To 4 days viewing, hearing the parties and locating 10 00
Paid ferrages 60
To travel, on Samuel Barker's petition, from Ramford to said Barker's and from thence to Fryeburg—25 miles 2 50
To 2 days locating and hearing parties 5 00
\$94 35

County of Oxford to Jonathan B. Smith, Dr.

For services as County Commissioner.
1843—July 23. To travel from Norway to Daniel Austin's in Canton on petition of Cyrus Wornell and others—58 miles 5 80
To 2 days attendance on said petition 5 00
To travel from Daniel Austin's to Canton Point and from thence home on the petition of Coraelius Holland, Agent for the town of Canton—20 miles 2 00
To 2 days attendance on said petition 5 00
—2 days attendance on pet. of John Simmons—cash paid for ferrage 25
Aug. 12. To travel from Norway to Lovell & back one on the pet. of R. Cram & others—40 ms. 4 00
To 1 day attendance on said petition 2 50
17. To travel from Norway to Livermore and back petition of Isaac Strickland, Agent for said Livermore—60 miles 6 00
To one day attendance on said petition 2 50
26. To travel from Norway to Lovell & from Denmark home on petition of R. Cram and others—64 miles 6 40
To 5 days attendance and locating on said pet. 14 50
Sept. 2. To travel from Norway to E. Ramford on pet. of Alvah Bolster and others, 30 ms. 3 00
To 4 days viewing, hearing the parties and locating on said petition 10 00
To travel from Ramford Falls to Sam'l Barker's and from thence home on petition of said Barker and others—32 miles 3 20
To 1 day viewing, hearing the parties and locating on said petition 2 50
To cash paid for ferrage 50
To 2 days writing reports and making plans of roads located 5 00
\$70 35

County of Oxford to Isaac N. Stanley, County Commissioner, Dr.

1843, May 16. To travel from Dixfield to Ramford and back, 20 miles, on petition of A. Bolster 2 00
To one half day attendance on said petition 1 25
30. To travel from Dixfield to Joseph Millikin's in Denmark on petition of R. Cram and others—53 miles 5 30
June 14. To 15 days viewing and hearing parties on said petition 37 50
16. To travel from Lovell village to Dixfield on said petition—50 miles 5 00
20. To travel from Dixfield Village to Lewis Crockett's in Andover, 24 miles, on petition of E. W. Gregg 2 40
29. To 5 days viewing, hearing parties and locating on said petition 22 50
To travel from Kimball's Mills to Dixfield, 8 ms. 8 00
To travel from Dixfield to Locke's Mill in Greenwood, 23 miles, on pet. of S. B. Locke and others 2 30
To 2 ferrages 25
—travel from Locke's Mills to Dixfield, 23 ms. July 3. To 5 days viewing and locating on said petition 12 50
5. To travel from Dixfield to Bethel Hill, 27 miles, on petition of John Grover and others 2 70
12. To 4 days viewing on said pet. 17 50—one ferrage 12
13. To travel from Bethel Hill to Hunt's tavern in Albany on petition of Aaron Cummings, Agent of Albany—8 miles 8 00
To 2 days viewing and hearing parties on said petition 2 50
14. To travel from Mr. Frost's in Albany to Dixfield on said pet. 33 ms. 3 30, 1 ferrage 12
24. To travel from Dixfield to Daniel Austin's in Canton, 9 miles, on petition of C. Wornell and others 9 00
25. To 2 days viewing and hearing parties on said petition 5 00
To travel home on said petition 9 ms. 50-2 ferrages 25
26. Travel from Dixfield to Canton Point on petition of C. Holland, Agent of Canton, 10 ms. 1 00
To 1 day viewing and hearing parties on said petition 2 50
To travel home on said petition—10 miles 1 00
22. To travel from Dixfield to Kelsey's tavern in Canton on petition of John Simmons—10 miles 1 00
30. To 2 two days viewing and hearing parties on said petition 2 50
To travel home, 10 miles, on said petition 1 00
Aug. 14. To travel from Dixfield to Lovell on petition of R. Cram and others—50 miles 5 00
To 2 days attendance and drawing Plan on said petition 2 50
To travel home on said petition—50 miles 5 00
2 ferrages in last mentioned travel 25
14. To one day drawing Plan of road from Andover to Mexico 2 50
16. To travel from Dixfield to Livermore and back on petition of Isaac Strickland (agent of Livermore) 30 miles \$3-2 ferrages 25
To one day hearing parties on said petition 2 50
21. To travel from Dixfield to Lovell on pet. of R. Cram and others on continuance—50 ms. 5 00
26. To 5 days viewing & locating on said pet. 17 50
To travel from Denmark to Dixfield, 50 miles, —2 ferrages 25
29. To travel from Dixfield to Ramford on pet. of A. Bolster and others—8 miles 8 00
Sept. 1. To 4 days viewing, hearing, and locating on said petition 10 00
2. To travel from Dixfield to Sam'l Barker's in Ramford on pet. of said Barker—18 miles 1 80
To one day viewing and locating on said pet. 2 50
To travel from said Barker's to Dixfield 18 miles 1 80—to 2 ferrages 25
\$94 65

County of Oxford to James Osgood, Dr.

For services as County Commissioner.

Sept. 13-1843. To travel from Fryeburg to Bethel on petition of Doct. John Grover and others, by adjournment—38 miles 3 80
To travel from Walker's to Giload 16 ms. 1 60
—paid two tolls 17
To 6 days viewing, hearing parties and locating 15 00
To travel to Fryeburg—62 miles 6 20
Postage on 3 letters 30
To travel from Bethel to Albany and back to Bethel on petition of A. Cummings, Agent of Albany—20 miles 2 00
To one half days attendance 1 25
Sept. 21. To travel from Fryeburg to Poland Corner on petition of David Dunn, special Agent for the town of Poland—44 miles 4 40
To 5 days viewing, hearing parties, &c. 12 50
To travel from Poland to Fryeburg—44 miles 4 40
Oct. 6, 1843. To travel from Fryeburg to Andover on pet. of Abbott and others—65 miles 6 50
To 4 days viewing, hearing parties & locating 10 00
—2 ferrages 25
—travel from Andover to Letter B. and back to Andover—23 miles 2 30
To travel from Andover to Fryeburg—65 miles 6 50
Oct. 18, 1843. To travel from Fryeburg to Bicknell's in Livermore on petition of Isaac Strickland, special Agent, 65 miles 6 50
To one day attendance 2 50
To travel to Fryeburg 2 50
Oct. 20. To travel from Bowditch's in Livermore on petition of Charles H. Chubb and others, a joint view with the Kennebec Comrs—60 miles 6 00
To 13 days viewing 32 50
—travel to Fryeburg—65 miles 6 50
—travel from Canton to Wayne on petition of G. W. Springer and others, a joint view with Kennebec Commissioners—16 miles 1 60
To travel from Wayne to Lunt's in Livermore—16 miles 1 60
To 1 day viewing—and two ferrages 2 75
—travel to Fryeburg by adjournment—60 ms. 6 00
—travel from Fryeburg to Livermore—60 ms. 6 00
—1 day locating 60
To travel from Fryeburg to Canton on petition of Doct. Holland—65 miles 6 50
To 1 day locating 2 50
—travel from Canton to Livermore—10 ms. 1 00
—2 days locating on Chubb's, Springer's, Strickland's, Simmons' and Holland's Postage on 2 letters 12
Travel to Fryeburg 6 50
\$193 33

County of Oxford to Jonathan B. Smith, Dr.

For services as County Commissioner.
1843—Sept. 19. To travel from Norway to Giload and back on the petition of John Grover and others—60 miles 6 00
To 5 days viewing, hearing the parties, locating and attendance on said petition 19 75
23. To travel from Norway to Poland and back on the petition of David Dunn, Agent for the town of Poland—24 miles 2 40
To 4 days viewing & hearing the parties on said pet. 10 00
Oct. 7. To travel from Norway to Andover Corner and from Asa Pratt's in said Andover home, on the petition of Farnum Abbott and others—69 miles 6 90
To 4 days viewing, hearing the parties and locating on said petition 10 00